



POSTPONE THE HEARING

Oil Trust Attorney Could Not Be Present.

HAD OTHER BUSINESS

Prosecutor Hadley Asks Rogers to Answer Five Important Questions.

MAGNATE SEEKS TO ESCAPE

In Answer to Hadley's Questions Rogers Sets Forth Four Foolish Reasons Why He Should Not Be Compelled to Answer Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The hearing of the case of Rogers in the supreme court was again postponed today because William J. Curtis, counsel for Rogers, had a case in another court which took him away from the examination.

Attorney General Hadley divided a question, which he asked that Rogers be ordered to answer, into five sets: Rogers' ownership of stock in respondent companies; as to his ownership of stock in other than respondent companies; the ownership of stock of other parties in respondent companies; as to such ownership in other than respondent companies; as to such ownership in other than respondent companies; and to the operations of the companies, individuals and corporations other than the respondent doing business both within and without Missouri.

Rogers in answer, set forth four reasons why he should not be compelled to answer these questions, as follows: "The first claim was that the questions were immaterial; second, that the contest regarding the admissibility of the same questions is impending before the courts in Missouri; third, that the attorney-general of Missouri has no legal right to take depositions in New York that questions those under consideration in the courts of another state; fourth, that the attorney-general of Missouri is not asking the questions at issue for purposes of public policy, but is bringing proceedings in order to gain advertising and personal notoriety as a foe to the Standard Oil Company."

In support of the last named claim the answer sets forth that the newspapers have been fed with sensational stories by Hadley and his associates, holding up Rogers to contempt and ridicule. Further it was contended that newspaper photographers and artists were given a free hand at the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn, causing Rogers great annoyance.

Will Drop Proceedings.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—State Superintendent of Insurance Van Diver stated today that the suit to oust the New York Life from doing business in Missouri would probably be rescinded owing to the retirement of President McCall and his restoration of the \$235,000

given to Attorney Hamilton for legal services.

Attorney-General Hadley took further testimony in the case of the State of Missouri against the Standard Oil today. A. V. Jockel former bookkeeper and sub-station manager of the Standard Oil was recalled, and stated that when on his way to Oklahoma City to serve as bookkeeper for the Waters-Pierce Company he stopped at that company's office in St. Louis, and received instructions from persons whom he knew were connected with the Standard at 26 Broadway, New York. He was instructed he must not let it be known in Oklahoma that he had been in the employ of the Standard. At Oklahoma City Manager Eble told him the Standard had secured control of the Waters-Pierce Company through the railway, no one else being present. Witnesses reasserted that the major portion of the barrelled oil handled by the Waters-Pierce Company of Oklahoma City came from the Standard properties.

WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The serious charges against James W. Reynolds, renominated by the President as secretary for New Mexico resulted in his nomination being held up until the charges of improper conduct while governor are investigated.

LONGWORTH SPEAKS

Ohio Congressman Favors Philippine Self Government.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL UP

French of Idaho and Brooks of Colorado Characterize as Statesmanship Any Move to Cripple Beet Industry—McCall Speaks on Islands' Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Interest was injected into the Philippine tariff debate in the house today by the "Massachusetts idea" a tariff expression by McCall, who said from the tariff standpoint he saw no difference to this country between free trade with the Philippines and any other country in the world.

Longworth, of Ohio, attracted marked attention by his castigation of the Filipino character. He favored the bill as the best means of developing the Filipino into a condition of self government and said he did not favor holding the Philippines as a part of the United States a moment longer than was absolutely necessary. French, of Idaho, and Brooks, of Colorado, characterized as statesmanship any move to cripple the beet industry as it was an essential factor in irrigation projects of the west. The debate will continue until Monday evening. Amendments under the five-minute rule will be on Tuesday. It is expected the bill will be disposed of that day.

MUST ACCEDE.

France Will Not Wait Much Longer on Castro.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—An official note issued tonight says although an ultimatum has not yet been sent to Venezuela France cannot tolerate much longer Castro's refusal to accede to the French demands without considering the advisability of taking stronger means to enforce them.

SITUATION IS STRAINED

France and Venezuela are on Bad Terms.

CASTRO IS OBIDURATE

Refuses to Communicate With M. Taigny, the French Charge d'Affairs.

FRENCH PRIDE IS WOUNDED

On New Year's Day French Receives Venezuela's Ambassador With Honors, but Castro Will Not Have Anything to do With M. Taigny.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Although the present breach of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela is technically chargeable against the personality of M. Taigny, the French Charge d'Affairs at Caracas, the real issue as it is understood here is the attack by President Castro of the properties and franchises of the French Cable Company. The President has asserted that the Cable Company had lent active assistance to the Matos rebellion. Therefore he began proceedings in the Venezuelan courts against the company on that score, and also complained that the company had violated the terms of its concession in not laying certain coast lines of cable especially in crossing the Island of San Domingo with land wires subject to frequent interruptions in times of rebellion on that island. The courts sustained the President's view and in fact practically took possession of the company's offices at certain points when the French government intervened. In the absence of the regular minister M. Taigny presented a written protest to the Venezuelan government. President Castro regarded this note as insulting to his government and refused to have anything more to do with M. Taigny. But the French government refused to allow the dispute to be made a personal one, and declared M. Taigny in his present position had followed precisely the instructions from his foreign office.

At this point Russell, the American minister at Caracas intervened in the interest of peace and after many patient exchanges, it was believed that he had finally succeeded. But while he induced President Castro to withdraw a note refusing to do business with M. Taigny, which note the French government regarded as offensive, he could not prevail upon President Castro to resume official relations with the French Charge d'Affairs. The climax came on New Year's day when the French government supposing that a satisfactory settlement had been reached, received with the usual honors of the New Year day reception, the Venezuelan minister at Paris, only to learn that President Castro had refused to do likewise for M. Taigny at Caracas. This omission touched the pride of the French government which felt it had been made the victim of double dealing and deceit, which fact the French ambassador in Washington was not slow to communicate to the State Department.

Russell realized his failure to effect a settlement thereby making himself unpopular in Caracas and then came the notice from the French government that diplomatic relations with Venezuela had been completely severed. There is a hint of punitive measures on the part of the French and the situation is regarded as officially very unpleasant, with possibilities of serious consequences.

At Sender's Risk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Commercial Cable Company announced tonight that messages for Venezuela must be addressed via Trinidad to be sent by mail from there, and accepted only at the sender's risk.

WEIGHED 400 POUNDS.

Body of Female Giantess Too Big To Go Through Door.

SOUTH BLUEHILL, Me., Jan. 12.—Funeral services over Cassie Carter, the giantess of South Bluehill, the largest woman in Maine, were held yesterday at the home of Daniel Carter, her grandfather. Miss Carter was only 5 feet 4 inches tall, but because of her tremendous weight, 400 pounds, no ordinary coffin or hearse was adequate.

The undertaker had a special coffin constructed and an opening in the side of the house was made to get it in and out. This was done by removing the window sash and frame. Six of the biggest men in the district were selected as pallbearers. The hearse being too small, a truckboard was used.

POULTNEY WILL APPEAR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Poultney Bigelow notified the committee on inter-oceanic canals that he will appear before the committee Thursday next to testify as to canal conditions.

A NARROW ESCAPE

In Portland Fire Woman Nearly Loses Life.

WAS OVERCOME BY SMOKE

C. E. Hewiston Rushes Into the Burning Newcastle Lodging House and Carries Out the Unconscious Woman—Many Others Have Narrow Escapes

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—In an effort to save a purse containing a considerable sum of money, Mrs. M. C. Sullivan was overcome by smoke and had a narrow escape from death in a fire that caused a panic and endangered the lives of more than fifty women and threatened the destruction of the Newcastle rooming house, at the corner of Third and Harrison streets, at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Sullivan was rescued by C. E. Hewiston of truck No. 2. His attention was drawn to the woman by her calling for help from a window on the third floor, which she had broken with her hands. Hewiston was standing on the sidewalk. Rushing into the burning building and leaping up the two flights of stairs, he made two ineffectual attempts to locate the room in which the woman was. He had to break in two doors, using his hands to shatter the panels that he might slip the locks. In doing so he tore considerable skin from his fingers and knuckles. His wounds were dressed after he saved the woman.

Upon entering a third room, the door of which was open, the firemen found Mrs. Sullivan semi-conscious. She started to lead her down stairs, when she fainted, completely overcome by the smoke. Although she is a large woman, Hewiston picked her up in his arms and carried her down stairs. She was taken across the street to a drug store and resuscitated.

The fire started in the basement from an overheated furnace. G. W. Ogden first smelled the smoke and his partner in the grocery store on the ground floor of the building made an investigation, discovered the flames and turned in a still alarm, bringing out engine No. 3. The regular alarm was sounded later from box 125, to which responded engines 1 and 4, with their accompanying apparatus.

The building is owned by C. C. Newcastle and is conducted as a rooming house by Mrs. L. Romaine and Mrs. M. Homan. Their individual losses are small, mostly from smoke and water. The damage to the building, according to Chief Campbell, is not more than a few hundred dollars.

STIGMATIZED AS COWARDS

The Novoe Vremya Attacks Jewish Bravery

FURORE IS AROUSED

Other Russian Papers Come to the Defense of the Jews.

DISCUSSION GROWS WARM

An Article by General Martynoff Says That the Jews in Manchurian Army Feigned Sickness in Order to Escape Going Into Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—A three-cornered discussion is in progress between General Martynoff, the Molva, formerly the Russ and the Novoe Vremya over the question of the personal bravery of the Jews. The controversy was precipitated by the publication of an article signed by Martynoff in which the Jewish soldiers are stigmatized as cowards. It is declared they resorted to every conceivable ruse, even to the extent of mutilating themselves to avoid service. The article said that those who actually reached Manchuria feigned sickness before every fight, that the fright of the Jews in battle was enough to shake the morale of an entire regiment.

The Molva took up cudgels in behalf of the Jews, warmly defending their moral courage and giving them the credit of bearing the brunt of the revolutionary struggle. The Novoe Vremya sided with Martynoff, but acknowledged the abilities of the Jews who it is said, were the real organizers of the Russian revolution. It insisted, however, that while the Jews furnished the brains and arms to the workmen, just as they furnished bombs to the Terrorists, they had done little actual fighting.

The Novoe Vremya berates foreigners in the United States and elsewhere, "who raise money to buy weapons for the defense of poor Russian Jews, which in reality they use to fight the government."

Celebrate Quietly.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The Workmen's Council, after a consultation today decided that the celebration of the anniversary of January 22nd (Red Sunday) should take the form of a general strike for a single. Delegates were appointed to go to France, Germany, and England, as well as other places abroad for the purpose of thanking the workers in those countries who purpose to join in the general observance of the anniversary.

NO CHANGE YET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Rumors that the condition of Marshal Field had undergone a sudden change for the worse were heightened by the arrival of Dr. Frank Billings, the family physician from Chicago, but tonight Billings declared his condition had undergone no change.

DECATUR COURT-MARTIAL VERDICT IS REACHED

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The Decatur court martial verdict was reached at half past 12 this afternoon. The record of the findings will be transmitted to the superintendent of the naval academy. If Decatur is acquitted he will be

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Harry Orchard Will Be Examined This Morning at Caldwell.

BOISE, Jan. 12.—The preliminary examination at Caldwell of Harry Orchard, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, will be held, beginning at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Attorney Miller for the defense announced his determination to take advantage of his statutory privilege to exclude from the examination the general public.

James H. Hawley of Boise has been secured by the state to assist in the prosecution and also W. A. Stone of Caldwell. Fred Miller Orchard's attorney, states he is confident he will be able to prove Orchard innocent.

CALIFORNIA HAS RAIN.

Fear That There Would Be Drought Dispelled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Fears of a drought in California are dispelled by a heavy rain over this state for the last twenty-four hours. Up till today the crops were suffering.

"CORBETT" GETS HIS.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Aurelia Herrera knocked out Young Corbett in the fifth round tonight.

WRECKED ON REEF

Thirty-Five Men Barely Rescued From Watery Grave.

LIFE SAVERS ARRIVE IN TIME

Men Were on Two Barges Abandoned in Breakers by Tug Towing Them—Some Men Swam Ashore; Others Taken Off in Boats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The thirty-five men on the two barges which went ashore on Duxbury reef last night got safely ashore. Some of the men swam but nearly all were taken off in small boats, by the life-saving crews which were hurried sent to the scene.

Pounding the Rocks.

Struggling desperately all night against the terrific southeast gale that swept up the coast yesterday afternoon, the tug Sea Rover clung to a dredger and two lighters, upon which were thirty-five workmen bound for San Pedro, until she was beaten back in the seething breakers on Duxbury Reef, and was compelled to abandon the unwieldy craft and their human freight to their fate.

The life-savers are now hurrying to the scene of the wreck to try to pick up survivors.

When the Sea Rover reached here today assistance was promptly sent to those in distress, but with all dispatch possible, no boat can reach the doomed craft before they strike the rocks and it is likely that no boat could live near enough to the reef to be of service.

The tugs Sea Rover, Liberty and Sea Queen left here yesterday with the dredger and lighters in tow for San Pedro, where the North American Dredging Company had taken the contract for deepening the inner harbor. Soon after getting outside, the wind rose and there was a heavy swell running. The combined efforts of the tugs was necessary to keep the three scows from fouling the lightship.

BOND ISSUES OF THREE CITIES FOUND FORGED

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—The committee in charge of the investigation of the affairs of Denison, Prior and Company announced today that the disclosures would justify the statement of their belief in forgeries to the extent

of several hundred thousands exist, confined to the following three issues of bonds: The city of Canton, four per cent waterworks extension bonds; South Sharon Penna., 4 1/2 per cent improvement bonds; Alpena, Michigan, 5 per cent waterworks bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Commer-

released within a few hours on receipt of the record but if convicted the court must receive the approval of the secretary of the navy, before the sentence, which can only be dismissal, will be operative.